

## LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

### PROMISES OF PELF AND POWER

How Grover Cleveland Perverted  
the Principles of His Party.

#### CURRENCY BILL DEBATE

Democrats Continue to Attack the  
Iniquities of the Measure Proposed  
and Fostered by Republican  
Congressmen—Mr. Sulzer, of New  
York, Charges that Dishonesty is  
Premeditated—Nominations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—The currency debate in the House lasted from 11 o'clock this morning until 10:30 to-night, with a recess of three hours. The pressure for time to speak continues, as most of the members desire to make contributions to the literature of the occasion. Much of it, however, seems to be for home consumption. There has been very little cross-firing thus far and no exciting or dramatic incidents. So far as known, twelve Democrats, eight from New York, two from Pennsylvania and one each from Maryland and Massachusetts, will vote for the bill. The speakers before the recess to-day were Messrs. Fowler, of New Jersey; Lacy, of Iowa; Cushman, of Washington; Hamilton, of Michigan; and Burton, of Ohio, Republicans, for the bill, and Messrs. Brundridge, of Arkansas; Wheeler, of Kentucky; Benton, of Missouri; Fox, of Mississippi; Pierce, of Tennessee; Sulzer, of New York; Cowherd, of Missouri; Otey, of Virginia; Gaines, of Texas, Democrats, and Mr. Bell, of Colorado, Populist, against it.

**A HOLIDAY RECESS.**  
The House adopted a resolution for a holiday recess from December 20th to Wednesday, January, 3d. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked that the House adjourn over to-morrow, to give the members an opportunity to participate in the Washington memorial exercises, but Mr. Payne, the majority leader, objected. He said if George Washington were alive he thought he would be in favor of the House proceeding with the transaction of its business.

**THE SPEECHES.**  
Mr. Bell, of Colorado, was the first speaker on the currency bill. He devoted much time to an argument against its banking features.

Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, said he desired to acquit the Republicans, at least in his district, of the charge of a change of front. There the battle was waged squarely by the bimetalists on the one side and the gold monometalists on the other, and the bimetalists piled up a majority of 15,000.

Mr. Lacy, of Iowa, in supporting the bill, said he was astounded to hear the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. DeArmond) declare that the Republican triumph of '96 was won by the purchase of Democratic votes.

"Does the gentleman contend that McKinley could have won without the recalcitrant gold Democrats?" asked Mr. Berry, of Kentucky.

"We won perhaps with the aid of those whom the gentleman denominates recalcitrant Democrats," replied Mr. Lacy.

"But they were not bought or scared. No more honorable body of men ever stood up to be counted than the gold Democrats of 1896."

Mr. Benton, of Missouri, said he stood with the Democratic and Populist parties in never-ending opposition to extending the powers of national banks.

Mr. Fox, Mississippi, argued that the enactment of the pending bill would increase the value of all obligations, public and private.

**CLEVELAND SCORED.**  
Mr. Pierce, Tennessee, said that, although an advocate of free silver at 16 to 1, he could not see that free coinage of silver was involved in the provisions of the pending measure. It simply proposed to continue the existing conditions. In the course of his remarks he denominated Grover Cleveland the arch enemy of silver and of the Democratic party. "He perverted the principles of his party," said Mr. Pierce, "and prostituted men high in his councils with promises of pelf and power."

The Democrats greeted this utterance with applause.

**A VIGOROUS PROTEST.**  
Mr. Sulzer (New York), in opposing the bill, protested vigorously against the haste with which it was being considered. He said he favored sound money, hard money, gold and silver, and declared that it was dishonest to change the contracts made by the Government with the bondholders by substituting "gold" for "coin." He announced himself unequivocally for the Chicago platform, which, he said, was the best platform ever adopted by the Democratic party. (Democratic applause.)

The bill, Mr. Sulzer said, would create a national bank trust.

Mr. Cowherd, Missouri, argued that the bill would inevitably result in the sale of millions of bonds to secure gold.

After some further remarks against the bill by Mr. Otey, Virginia, and Mr. Gaines, Tennessee, Mr. Hill, Connecticut, concluded the day's debate with an elaborate argument in favor of the gold standard.

At 5 o'clock the House recessed until 8 o'clock.

**THE NIGHT SESSION.**  
At the night session this feature was a characteristic speech by Mr. Linney (Rep., N. C.), the only Republican who voted for the Teller resolution in the fifty-fourth Congress. In explanation of his change of position in favor of the gold standard. The gold standard had

stood the test of experience, he claimed, and had proved itself the ideal standard. The other speakers were Messrs. Robinson (Dem.), Indiana; Klberg (Dem.), Texas; Rixey (Dem.), Virginia; Coonie (Dem.), Missouri; Zener (Dem.), Indiana; Kitchen (Dem.), North Carolina; and Henry (Dem.), Texas, all against the bill.

At 10:30 the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

**IN THE SENATE.**  
Washington, Dec. 13.—To-day's session of the Senate consumed only a few minutes. Some routine business was transacted, but beyond the introduction of bills, nothing of importance was accomplished.

Mr. Gallinger, New Hampshire, presented a bill for the codification of the pension laws. It is proposed that the commission shall consist of jurists and members of the G. A. R.

At 12:40 the Senate went into executive session, and at 1:21 p. m. adjourned.

**NOMINATIONS SENT IN.**  
Washington, Dec. 13.—The President Sailed for Pretoria, again enjoining to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Treasury—William D. Bynum, of Indiana, to be General Appraiser of Merchandise.

Postmasters—Georgia: Lizzie Hamilton, Buford; George L. Walker, Tacoma.

Florida—R. S. Hanna, St. Petersburg; G. G. Glass, High Springs; William J. Watson, Marianna.

**NEBRASKA'S SENATOR.**  
EX-SENATOR ALLEN WILL FILL VACANCY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)  
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 13.—Governor Poynter has appointed ex-Senator Allen to fill the Senatorial vacancy caused by the death of Hayward. Senator Allen will proceed at once to Washington.

It is announced that the appointment of Allen was made certain by the receipt of a telegram from W. J. Bryan by the Governor, in which Mr. Bryan urged that good faith and party expediency demanded Allen's appointment.

**MR. BRYAN PLEASED.**  
Austin, Texas, Dec. 13.—When asked to-day by an Associated Press correspondent as to what he thought of Mr. Allen's appointment as Senator from Nebraska, Mr. Bryan replied:

"I think the appointment of Mr. Allen ought to give universal satisfaction. He made a good record in the Senate, and last year had the unanimous support of the fusion members of the Legislature. I think that in making this appointment the Governor acted wisely. There are several Democrats in the State who would have filled the office acceptably, but the fact that Allen was last year the choice of all three parties makes him the logical man for the place. I have no doubt that a Democrat will be chosen next year to succeed Senator Thurston, and that will give our State a Populist and a Democrat in the Senate."

**MOLINEUX MURDER CASE.**  
HANDWRITING EXPERT CLOSES HIS CASE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)  
New York, Dec. 13.—In the trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, the direct examination of handwriting expert, William J. Kinsley, was concluded.

The proceedings were enlivened by the appearance as a witness of Robert Stephen Holt, a flour merchant. It was during the examination of this witness that the name of the wife of Molineux was dragged into the trial for the first time.

Mr. Holt said that he had known her when she was Blanche Chesbrough; that he had met her several times at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. In reply to Mr. Osborne's question the witness testified that on one occasion he had been in Barnett's room at the club when Miss Chesbrough was there. The witness, Barnett, Miss Chesbrough and another woman had been attending an entertainment at the club and had visited Barnett's rooms.

**Against Knights of Labor.**  
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 13.—The United Mine Workers of Alabama have declared an open war on the Knights of Labor, and a resolution recommending that the district organization do all in its power to overthrow and eradicate the Knights of Labor in Alabama will be adopted at to-morrow's session of the annual convention of Mine Workers now in session here.

**Woman Loses a Fortune.**  
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Macon, Ga., Dec. 13.—Mrs. S. W. Gardner, a visitor in the city from Orlando, Fla., has lost \$17,600, and has thus far found no trace of the money. The money was lost this morning somewhere between Macon and Summerfield, while the bearer was driving along in a surrey.

**General Brooke Relieved.**  
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—By direction of the President, Major-General Leonard Wood, U. S. V., was to-day assigned to the command of the division of Cuba, relieving Major-General John R. Brooke, U. S. A. Major-General Wood will, in addition to his duties as division commander, exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island.

**Senator McCorkle Dead.**  
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., Dec. 13.—State Senator Charles E. McCorkle, of Rockbridge, died here about midnight.

### STIRRING NEWS FROM MANILA

Major March Pursues Aguinaldo  
Across a High Mountain.

#### KILLS CHIEF OF STAFF

Attacks General Del Pilar in Position  
Strong Enough to Rival Thermopylae and Routs His Force—The  
Brave Filipino Dies in Front of  
His Men—General Otis Cables a  
Resume of Operations.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—General Otis has some stirring news to report to-day from Manila, his advances going to show that the insurgents are, as he predicted a few days ago, at the end of their resources from a military point of view, and are melting away before the rapid advance of the American troops at all points. His cablegrams were as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 13, 1899.  
"Fifty men of the navy and fifty men of the army, transported by the navy, took Laoag on the 10th instant, General

### REVERSES ALL ALONG THE LINE

British Getting the Worst of It in  
South Africa.

#### CEN. MAUCHOPE KILLED

Lord Methuen Cables from Modder  
River that He is in Security, but  
Admits Heavy Loss—Kimberly is  
Still Quiet—General Barton, With  
English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh,  
Advances Near Colenso.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)  
London, Dec. 13.—General Forester-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town at 3:30 p. m. to-day sends the following dispatch from Lord Methuen, dated Modder river, Tuesday, December 12th, 7:30 p. m.:  
"As the Boers occupied their trenches strongly this morning, I retired in perfect order here, where I am in security."

"I have gathered from some of the prisoners and from our men with the ambulances, who talked with the Boers, that the enemy's losses were terrible."

scended. There were heavy rains during the night."

At 9 o'clock this morning a further report was received from Modder river. A dispatch rider brought word that all the Boer positions had been maintained and that forty-one British prisoners had been taken. At 9:30 o'clock it was reported that the heavy cannon fire had somewhat abated.

The British are constantly using their balloons.

The fighting was still going on at noon.

**GEN. GATACRE'S RETREAT.**  
London, Dec. 13.—The War Office to-day received the following message from General Forester-Walker:

"Cape Town, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—No further details from Methuen."

"From Orange river it is reported that 320 wounded, including 27 officers, have arrived there from the Modder river."

"Gatacre is moving from Bushman's Hoek to Sterkstroom to-day. The magistrate at Sterkstroom wires that situation there has slightly improved. Many of the missing have turned up. French reports that a detachment of cavalry, with two guns of the Horse Artillery, reconnoitered the enemy's position yesterday at Quilfontein and Vaalkop, eight miles north of Arundel. They shelled a farm and drove the enemy from Vaalkop. The Boer loss was one killed and several wounded. Our casualties nil."

Pretoria, Monday, Dec. 11.—Kimberley is still quiet.

**ADVANCING ON COLENZO.**  
London, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Frere Camp, dated Tuesday, December 12th, morning, says:

"This morning a Union brigade, consisting of English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh Fusiliers, under General Barton, with several naval guns, advanced and

### TESTIMONY IN ROBERTS' CASE

Investigating Committee Begins  
Examination of Witnesses.

#### QUESTION AND ANSWER

The Accused Representative-Elect  
Conducts His Own Case, Asking  
Questions Rapidly, Sometimes  
Savagely, After Learning the State  
of His Case Before the Committee.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—The committee of the House of Representatives, which is investigating the case of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, opened its doors at 10:30 to-day to begin the examination of witnesses. A large number of spectators were on hand, including several ladies. Mr. Roberts occupied a seat at the foot of the committee table, while flanking him was the delegation of Gentiles—Rev. Dr. Hiff, Mr. Schroeder and others—here to direct the case against the Utah member-elect.

**ROBERTS ASKS QUESTION.**

When Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, called the committee to order, and asked what witnesses would be heard, Mr. Roberts arose and said: "I respectfully ask to be informed as to my status before this committee. Am I regarded as a member of the House of Representatives?"

"If you answer this question in the affirmative, then I ask that the committee confine itself to the consideration of my election, the returns of my election and the qualifications of a member of Congress, as defined in the Constitution of the United States. If this committee shall find that my election is beyond question, then I ask that I be permitted to take the oath of office; as this is the only constitutional power which the House or this committee can exercise over me until I am sworn in."

"If the committee shall answer 'no' to this inquiry, then it has no jurisdiction whatever over me, as the constitution gives to the House power over its members only, and I ask that the proceedings before the committee be discontinued."

**AND IS ANSWERED.**

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, responded that all of Mr. Roberts' rights had been fully looked after and protected, and that the very threshold of the inquiry there was no proper question which had not been raised.

Charles Austin Owen, of Salt Lake City, was then called. The witness said that the general reputation of the status of Roberts and Dr. Maggie C. Shipp Roberts was that they maintained the relation of husband and wife.

**RAPID AND SAVAGE.**

Mr. Roberts then cross-examined the witness. The questions were asked rapidly, sometimes savagely. Mr. Roberts' questions brought out that the witness had no personal knowledge as to Mrs. Maggie Roberts or Mr. Roberts, based on talks with them, but on general information and common repute.

Mr. McEwen, of the Philadelphia North American, was examined as to a recent interview with Roberts, signed by him (McEwen). In this Roberts spoke of his "wives" referring to them as "good and true women," toward whom obligations had been incurred prior to the enactment of the polygamy law.

Captain Elias H. Parsons, of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. V., testified to an incident occurring in 1896, while he was in Salt Lake City. About 8 a. m. some one asked him to call up on his telephone Dr. Maggie Shipp Roberts. On going to the telephone and calling up the house, a man's voice answered.

"Who is this?" Captain Parsons asked over the telephone.

"B. H. Roberts" was the reply. Captain Parsons testified.

On cross-examination Roberts asked: "Do you know B. H. Roberts' voice?"

"I do not."

**MINISTERS HEARD.**  
Rev. Dr. Hiff, a Methodist missionary of Utah, testified that the general reputation as to the status of Cella Dibble Roberts was that she was the plural wife of Brigham H. Roberts. On cross-examination, Mr. Roberts sought to show that Dr. Hiff was hostile to the Mormons, the witness stating that his hostility was to the polygamous feature of Mormonism.

Rev. G. W. Martin, a Presbyterian minister of Mant, Utah, testified as to the reputation of the polygamous status of Cella Dibble Roberts and Margaret C. Shipp Roberts toward

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**OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 11**

**CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.**  
BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1, and 11.  
Local News—Pages 2, 3, 5, 6 and 11.  
Editorial—Page 4.  
Virginia News—Page 5.  
North Carolina News—Page 7.  
Portsmouth News—Pages 10 and 11.  
Berkley News—Page 12.  
Markets—Page 12.  
Shipping—Page 9.  
Real Estate—Page 12.



### CENTENNIAL OF WASHINGTON'S DEATH.

Dec. 14, 1799.  
"One hundred years ago the greatest American, George Washington, passed away. His last words were, 'It is well.' He was suffering from laryngitis and was bled by his doctors, this being the usual treatment at the time. The bleeding really killed him, not the laryngitis. He was 67 years of age at the time of his death."

**BISHOP RANDOLPH TO OFFER PRAYER.**

By far the most interesting occasion in the history of Masonry in Virginia and the District of Columbia will take place at Mount Vernon to-day, when the hundredth anniversary of the death of Washington will be commemorated. The ceremonies will be under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, headed by its Master, Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr. On the morning of December 14th, the Grand Lodge of Virginia; Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4; Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 23; Federal Lodge, No. 1, of the District of Columbia; representatives from other grand jurisdictions and invited guests, together with the civic and military associations, arranged to conform as nearly as possible to the funeral ceremonies of December 18th, 1799, will proceed from Alexandria to Mount Vernon.

At Mount Vernon the Masonic bodies will form, together with the invited guests, on the east side of the mansion, and proceed to the old vault by the same path and in the same order which the procession was formed and moved on the day of General Washington's funeral.

Prayer will be offered by Bishop A. M. Randolph, of Norfolk, Va. An address from the Grand Master of Masons of Colorado will follow.

The procession will then move to the new vault, in which the remains of General Washington and his wife lie. Services there will be conducted by the Grand Lodge of Virginia. After the close of these exercises the Masons will return to the east front of the portico, where President McKinley will be presented by the Virginia Grand Master, and will make an address. During the ceremonies minute guns will be fired from Fort Washington and from a United States war vessel in the Potomac opposite Mount Vernon.

Some corps being completely wiped out. "The Boers have been most kind to my wounded."

**ADMITS HEAVY LOSS.**  
London, Dec. 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Methuen, dated Tuesday, December 12th:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long, high kopje from 4 until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland brigade attacked at daybreak Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed, but failed. The Guards were ordered to protect the Highland's right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a Howitzer artillery, attacked the enemy on the left and Guards on the right, supported by field artillery and Howitzer artillery. They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the position extending, including the kopje, for a distance of six miles toward the Modder River. To-day I am holding my position and intrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great."

**SUNDAY'S FIERCE FIGHT.**  
Pretoria, Dec. 11.—(Monday).—An official report says:

"A battle at Modder River begun yesterday with cannon firing, heavy fighting proceeding from 3:30 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 o'clock with a cannon, Maxims and rifles. A bombardment began at 4:30 o'clock, and the fighting still continues. A balloon has just arisen above the British positions, where it remained ten minutes and de-

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